



No. 9783.

EDINBURGH.

SATURDAY, MAY 29. 1784.

THEATRICAL, Mrs SIDDONS'S SIXTH NIGHT.

On TUESDAY Evening, June 1. 1784, will be presented,

The TRAGEDY OF

DOUGLAS.

Douglas, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Old Norval, Mr Sutherland; Lord Randolph, Mr Wilmot-Wells;
First Officer, Mr Davis; Second Officer, Mr J. Bland;
And Glenalvon, Mr WOODS.
Anna, Mrs WOODS;
And Lady Randolph, Mrs SIDDONS.

To which will be added a FARCE, called,
THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

N. B. The days of playing next week will be
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

For the Last Times absolutely.

At the particular Request of several Persons of Distinction.
EIDOURANION;

LARGE TRANSPARENT ORRERY.

MR WALKER JUNIOR, esteems himself particularly flattered by
the numerous applications for his longer stay, by which he is in-
duced to repeat his

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURE,

On the above Machine.

On MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY next next Week,
at Seven in the evenings,
IN THE OLD ASSEMBLY HALL, EDINBURGH.

Admittance, HALF-A-CROWN.

And that none who wish to attend this Lecture may be disappointed,
he assures the Public, that there will be his LAST TIMES absolutely
in this City.

Tickets, and books of the Lectures, to be had at Messrs Corri and
Sutherland's music-shop, Bridge street; Mr Creech's, bookseller; Royal
Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouses; and at Dunn's and Poole's
Hotels.

N. B. A Stage of Seats are erected, elevated above each other, for
the accommodation of those in a distant part of the room; so that every
person is enabled to have a distinct view of the Machine.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 28th April 1784.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank
of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors
will be held at their office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 1st day of June
next, at twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the charter.

THOS. SHARP Secretary.

WANTS A FACTOR'S PLACE.

AN unmarried MAN, middle aged, who has been bred to Husbandry
in the county of Northumberland, and can be well recommended.
For particulars, apply to William Davidson writer, Durie's Office.

HALL AND PATERSON,

MILLINERS IN DUNDEE.

BEG leave to inform their friends and customers, that one of the
Partners is just arrived from London, with a fresh and elegant as-
ortment of MILLINERY and HABERDASHERY GOODS, which
they are selling on the lowest terms.

At the College of DEAF and DUMB, Knight-
bridge, London,

MR TELFAIR in six years teaches Youth born without hearing to
speak, and pretty commonly know by the eye what is said very slowly
by others, and to read, write, and cipher.

Of this art many deceptive accounts have been given both in Britain
and France. Counterfeit specimens are published of the poetry of Mr
Bridgwood's scholars at Edinburgh, who, it is pretended, "attain to trans-
late one language into another, and any art or science, practical (but
"not theoretically) music excepted, and to repeat with a better tone and
"accent than many Clergyman." Mr T. humbly reminds his Patrons,
that he professes to instruct the unfortunate Deaf, only to exchange
their thoughts in an English style; that verse requires certain musical ac-
cents, of which they can have no idea; and that though he affords the
consolation of producing from their organs sounds articulated, so as to be
pretty generally intelligible; yet their voice can never be modulated to
melody, nor their pronunciation marked with accent or emphasis, but
their utterance, somewhat like the dialect of Foreigners, is at first un-
couth, and only becomes familiar upon acquaintance. Mr T. also re-
moves impediments in speech.

P. S. Some Children are received upon subscriptions.

COTTON YARN.

To be SOLD on commission, at the Manufacturers prices (in quanti-
ties), by WALTER RUSSEL and CO. Edinburgh.

ENGLISH Machine Spun Cotton Yarn, very proper for hosiery, or
wools to fine goods of all kinds.

Orders addressed as above will be duly attended to.

TO LET FURNISHED,

A LODGING of four Rooms and Kitchen,
South side of Crichton street.—Enquire at the house for particu-
lars.—Not to be repeated.

To be LET, and may be entered on immediately.

FURNISHED LODGINGS at Rosemount,
a small Villa, pleasantly situated six miles east from Edinburgh;
the air very healthy, the soil remarkably dry, and situation convenient
for sea-bathing, being near the town of Prestonpans, which has the
advantage of a stage-coach going to Edinburgh every day.
For particulars apply at Rosemount.—Not to be repeated.

COAL FOR SALE.

THE COAL-WORK at Pittenweem, being now in full working,
Shipmasters and others will be supplied, as usual, and have quick
dispatch, with best Splint and Cherry Coal. The Splint coal is much
esteemed for the Dutch market, and any quantity can be provided.

TO be SOLD, by way of public roup, at North Ferry, upon Tues-
day the 8th day of June next.

THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
belonging to John Lamont vintner there, consisting of beds with bed-
ding, chairs, tables, an eight-day clock, bed and table linen, glasses,
china, and whole kitchen apparatus; also, six chaise horses, with two
excellent new post chaises and harness, a cart and a cow, together with
a small flock of wines, and other spirituous liquors, with several other
articles of household furniture.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.
Credit will be given for articles sold above a certain sum, which will
be fixed by the articles of roup.

N. B. At a meeting of said Mr Lamont's creditors, held at North
Ferry upon the 24th current, to consider a state of his affairs, it ap-
peared to them that said Mr Lamont should make over to them his
whole effects, which he voluntarily did: They have therefore, in ac-
cordance of his creditors have been neglected to be warned to said meeting,
ordered this notice to be made, and inserted once in all the Edinburgh
newspapers, desiring that they will fend their claims against said Mr
Lamont, on or before the 7th June next, to Bailie Robert Walker,
Inverkeithing. Not to be repeated.

This Day is published,
By JOHN BRILL, Parliament Square,
Price 1 s. 6 d. sewed.

EDITIA, A TRAGEDY.

By HUGH DOWNMAN, M.D.

Whereas it may be had, written by the same Author,
I. INFANCY, or POSES, in Three Books, duodecimo, price 2 s. 6 d.
bound.

II. LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS, an Historical Play.

III. PURSUIT AFTER HAPPINESS, a Poem, 4to, price 2 s. 6 d.

This Day is published,
By WILLIAM CREECH,
OUTLINES

OF A COURSE OF
EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY,

Which will begin to be delivered on Monday next, the 31st of May,
at one o'clock, and to continue five times a week.

BY JOHN ROBISON,

Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.
Also, This Day is published, by the same Author,
A PLAN OF A PHYSICAL OBSERVATORY.

And Places adjacent, to the extent of Fifteen Miles round,
from an actual Survey.

BY JOHN LAURIE, GEOGRAPHER.

As above may also be had, just published,
I. A LETTER to the FOUNDER of the HIGHLAND SOCIETY
of EDINBURGH.

Le peuple a moins d'affection pour ses Chefs qu'il ne doit l'avoir.

II. THOUGHTS on the Manufacture and Trade of SALT, and the
HERRING FISHERIES, and on the COAL TRADE of Great
Britain.—By the EARL of DUNDONALD.

III. An ADDRESS to the People of Scotland, on the Nature, Powers,
and Privileges of JURIES.—Price One Shilling.

IV. JOSEPH, a Poem. In Nine Books. Translated from the French
of M. Bitaube, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences and
Belles Lettres of Berlin. 2 Vols. 12mo. Price 5 s. 6 d.

HORSES TO SELL.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR CHESNUT-COLOURED COACH HORSES, and TWO
GALLOWAYS.

Apply to James Mitchell factor at Amisfield by Haddington.

INTIMATION TO UNDERTAKERS.

THE Heritors of the parish of Alloa having agreed upon a plan for
a New Kirk to be built at Alloa, hereby intimate to undertak-
ers, who may incline to execute the said plan, to give in estimates of
the expense for which they would engage to build the said kirk agreeable
thereto, to John Jamieson, Sheriff-clerk of Clackmannan, betwixt and
the 20th of June next. The plan will be seen in the hands of the said
John Jamieson, or will, if desired, be transmitted to Mr Robert Jamieson
writer to the signet, for inspection of undertakers who may in-
cline to give in estimates for executing the same. The Heritors do not
mean to pay for any estimates but the one they shall approve of.

ESTIMATES.

For Lead Pipes of two inches and a half bore, of the usual thickness;
Cast Iron Pipes of the same size; and Wooden Pipes of Good Elm
or Fir, free of sapwood, of three inches and a half bore.

WANTED FOR THE TOWN OF LEITH.

THE Commissioners of Police for the town of Leith appointed in
virtue of the act of the 11th year of the reign of his present
Majesty, request any person willing to furnish and lay Lead, from, or
Wooden Pipes of the above sizes, to convey water from the King's Park
to the town of Leith, will lodge estimates of the expense, with John
Patison town-clerk of Leith, mentioning the expense of furnishing and
laying each yard of such pipes, and the expense of digging out and
filling up the tract where the pipes are to be laid, and how many years
they are willing to maintain such pipes.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of THOMAS CHURCHSIDE, late Haberdasher
in Edinburgh.

INTIMATION has been repeatedly made to the creditors of the
said Thomas Churchside, to produce their claims and grounds of debt,
in the hands of Francis Strachan, writer to the signet, trustee upon the
bankrupt's funds, in order that a state of the debts and funds may be
prepared in terms of the act of Parliament; notwithstanding of which
intimation, few claims have been yet lodged with the trustee, and part
of those which are lodged are not properly vouched or documented, so as
to entitle them to be ranked upon the funds. The trustee in this situa-
tion, thinks it his duty to renew the said intimation, and to inform the
creditors, that such of them as shall not produce their claims properly
constituted, with an oath of verity thereon, in his hands, on or before
the 24th day of June next, will be cut out from any share in the first
division of the bankrupt's funds, as that is the last day on which
claims can or will be received. It is therefore intimated, that all hav-
ing interest will attend to this intimation.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of JOHN IMBRIE, Candlemaker in Glasgow.

THAT an application having been made to the Lord Henderland
Ordinary officiating on the bills, in name of the said John Im-
brie and of Alexander Glen merchant in Glasgow, a creditor of the
said John Imbrie, his Lordship, upon the 27th current, "reques-
ted the whole real and personal estate belonging to the petitioner
John Imbrie, and appointed his creditors to meet at Glasgow, with-
in the house of Mrs Shield vintner there, upon Tuesday the 1st day
of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an inter-
locutory upon the said sequestrated estate, in terms of the Statute."
Of which notice is hereby given. ALEX. GLEN.

LANDS in the County of FORFAR.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands of ECCLEJOHN, lying in the parish of Dun and
Sheriffdom of Forfar, are situated in the neighbourhood of Mon-
troffe, on the south side of a fine bank of land, declining gradually to
the edge of a beautiful basin of water, formed by the sea at the junc-
tion of the river South Esk; and contain near 300 acres of good ar-
able and pasture ground. The House of Ecclejohn is large, elegant, and
modern, pleasantly situated, and commanding an extensive view over a
rich and populous country.

Adjoining to the Mansion, are extensive Gardens and pleasure
grounds; and at a proper distance, there is complete accommodation
of Offices adapted either for the use of a private family, or a practical
Farmer. The premises lie within two English miles of Montrose, and
four of Brechin; and being upwards of 200 l. Scots of valued rent, af-
ford a freehold qualification to the proprietors.

As the greatest part of these Lands have been for a tract of years in
the hands of the proprietor, and are completely inclosed with a stone
wall, the fields into which they are subdivided by sunk fences faced
with stone, or earthen fences with thorn hedges, well kept, and in a
very thriving condition, they have undergone a course of the most ap-
proved husbandry, after being improved at a considerable expense.

Further particulars may be had, by applying to Thomas Scott, writer
to the signet, or to the proprietor himself at Ecclejohn.

Just arrived from Herefordshire,
A CARGO OF FINE CYDER AND PERRY, to be sold
by

JAMES SPADIN, Grocer,

Fourth Shop below the Flesh Market Close.

Cyder, 7 s. per dozen; Perry, 9 s. per dozen, with good empty
bottles returned; Good Port, Cherry, and Lisbon Wines; Double
Rum and Shrub; Canoe Brandy; Dutch Gin and Whisky; India Soy
and Ketchup; White Wine and Common Vinegar; Pickles of all
kinds; Spices of all sorts; Capers; Anchovies; Macaroni; Ver-
macelli; Mustard, Jar, and Sun. Raisins; French-Plumbe; Turkey
Figs; Pistachio Nuts; Jordan Almonds; Dried Mustard; Baked
Salt; Florence Oil; Spermace Oil; Raw and Refined Sugars of all
sorts; Hyson, Green, Shootung, and Bohea Teas; Coffee and Choco-
late; Currants, Jelly, and Marmalade; Great choice of Smoked Cuc-
berland Bacon and Ham; Beef and Mutton Ham; Dried Tongues,
and Tongues in the Pickle; Northwiltshire Cheese; Dried and Single
Gloucester Cheese; Wax Candles; with a great many articles too nu-
merous to mention. The above Wines, Cyder and Perry, are of the very
best quality, and are sold at the lowest prices.

Commissioners from the Society of Friends.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

EDINBURGH, May 26. 1784.

NOTICE was given by a former advertisement from this Office, That
the Packet Postage of one Shilling for a single letter, and so
in proportion, between London and New York, might or not be paid
beforehand; but difficulties having arisen in the collection of the Pack-
et postage in North America, it now becomes necessary to inform the
Public, that both the inland and packet postage on all letters from a-
ny part of Great Britain or Ireland for North America, which are for-
warded from London on the first Wednesday of every month, must
absolutely be paid quite to New York, and also to Halifax, without
which they must be opened, and returned to the writers.

By order of the Postmaster General.

DAVID ROSS, Sec.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THERE is to be SOLD, by public roup, on Tuesday, being the 1st
day of June, at No. 29, in North St. Andrew's square, New
Town, a great variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of
Mounted Beds, and a good Settee, Leather Beds, and Blankets, Car-
pets, Mahogany Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Grates, with a great assort-
ment of kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

N. B. The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till
all be sold off.

Mrs DALGLEISH, Auctioneer.

KEIR BLEACHFIELD, 1784.

CHARLES STIRLING bleaches all plain linen, yard-wide or un-
der, wrought in a

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
900 reed or under,	at 2 1/2 d.	Narrow Tweeklings and	
1000 and 1100,	at 3 d.	Diapers, Satinets, Cam-	
1200 and 1300,	at 3 1/2 d.	brics and Long laws,	at 3 1/2 d.
1400 and 1500,	at 4 d.	Damasks,	at 4 1/2 d.
1600 and all above,	at 4 1/2 d.		

Sheetings, Broad Damasks, and Diapers, at reasonable rates.

CLOTH for this Field is taken in at Edinburgh by Bailie John Lo-
rie merchant, New Exchange; Edward Ramage merchant, New
Town.

John Veitch grocer, Leith.	Al Goodlet vintner, Mid-Caldor.
Mrs Glasgow, Borrowlouness.	Mrs Glas, Stirling.
James Burges merchant, Lin-	Patrick Geddes manufacturer, in
lithgow.	Culross.
Alexander Fleming linen ma-	Robert Rentoul merchant, Kin-
nufacturer, Kirklinton.	cardine.
Mrs Ryle, Falkirk.	John White weaver, Crieff.
James Johnston merchant, Alloa.	And at the Bleachfield. At all
John Wilson merchant, Dun-	which places receipts will be
fermline.	given.

SALE of HOUSES in the Broad Wynd, Leith.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffee-
house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 7th July next, betwixt the
hours of twelve noon and one afternoon.

That TENEMENT of LAND on the north side of the Broad
Wynd, Leith, lately belonging to the deceased Mungo Scott glazier in
Edinburgh, commonly called SCOTT'S LAND, consisting of three flo-
reys. It is possessed by six different tenants; each house consists of
three rooms, kitchen, and various other conveniences, all well lighted,
and in good condition.—As also, that TENEMENT of LAND ad-
joining thereto, lately built by the deceased Ebenezer Harman ship-
master in Leith, called HANNA'S LAND, consisting also of three flo-
reys, with a large shop on the ground floor, and a cellar under said
shop. Each flat of this tenement consists of two rooms and kitchen,
with other conveniences, all fitted up in the neatest manner; and
there are coal-cellars belonging to the above houses. They are remark-
ably well, and are presently possessed by good tenants.

The present rent payable for Scott's Land is 55 l. and the rent pay-
able for Hanna's Land is 21 l. 14 s. amounting in all to 76 l. 14 s.—
They will be either sold together or separately, as purchasers shall in-
cline, being distinct tenements, with separate entries.

The progress of writs, which is complete and clear, and the rental, and
articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce clerk to
the signet, who will inform as to other particulars, and to whom any
person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

Sale of Lands in the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Mansion-house, Office-houses, Gardens, and Parks of JEAN-
FIELD, within half a mile of Dalkeith.

They are pleasantly situated upon the side of the river South Esk,
and at a small expense might be made as fine a villa as any in the king-
dom. A rivulet runs through one of the parks.

The gardens are stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds; and the
growing timber is in a very thriving state, and of considerable value, a
number of the trees being of so great a size and height as rarely to be
seen.

For particulars apply to Mr Douglas, the proprietor, at Jeanfield, or
to John Gray writer to the signet.

N. B. The premises may be viewed on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, with-
in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon
Thursday the first of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five af-
ternoon.

The Fifty Shilling Land of LARLANGLEY,
alias MEIKLE LARG, or MAVIES LARG, with the lands and pertin-
ents thereof, lying within the half barony of Ur, parish thereof, and
shewarty of Kirkcubright, free yearly rent whereof, free of all deduc-
tions, is proven to be 51 l. 13 s. and the upset price is fixed by the Lords
at twenty three years purchase of the said free rent, being 1187 l. 19 s.

The lands hold of the family of Maxwell of Nithdale for payment
of 9 s. of yearly of feu duty, and there is a complete right to the teinds.
The articles of roup, title-deeds, and a rental of the lands may be
seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, deputy clerk of session, or
Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 25.
St James's, May 25.
YESTERDAY morning George Stone, Esq; arrived with the Definitive Treaty of Peace between his Majesty and the States General of the United Provinces, which was signed at Paris on the 20th instant, by Daniel Hailes, Esq; his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, and by the Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries of their High Mightinesses.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, May 25.
The Brig Nautilus, Captain Winter, from Bristol, for Halifax, was spoken by the Queen Charlotte, Anderson, arrived at Charleston, from Bermuda, in lat. 25. long. 36. West, on the 29th April, and not on the 29th of March, as before mentioned.
Captain Hooper of the Good Intent, arrived at Weymouth, from St Vincent's, spoke the Aurora, Baker, from St Vincent's, all well; 24th ult. in lat. 38—46. long. 50—12. West.
Elinore, 15th. The 15th instant, at night, it blew extremely hard, and drove on shore a Norway brig that was delivering here, and is full of water.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, May 24.

THIS day, the Speaker took the Chair by twelve, in order to expedite the swearing in of the Members, who crowded to the House for that purpose in great numbers. It was after four in the afternoon when this business was completed, when the standing orders of the House, as usual, were read from the Chair, and passed unanimously.

Mr Lee then rose, and after a long speech, made a motion in words to the following effect, "That Thomas Corbett, Esq; High Bailiff for the city and liberties of Westminster, having received a writ from the Sheriff of the county of Middlesex for returning two persons for the city of Westminster, ought to be removed from office, as he has not done so within the time specified in that writ to have made the said return."

Mr Sheridan seconded the motion.

The Right Hon. Lloyd Kenyon rose, he said, with the express purpose of opposing the motion, as, in his apprehension, altogether improper, and in many respects, indecent. He took up the doctrine on which the motion was grounded, as implying punishment without enquiry, and condemnation without hearing. Whatever the guilt of the High Bailiff might be, he thought it unfair, he was certain it was illegal, to criminate him without first hearing his defence. He was consequently unwilling to go into the law on the subject, as it could not be a pleasant investigation, though it were an intelligible one to most of the gentlemen present: nor was it, according to his ideas, proper for those to speculate on it who were ultimately to judge of its legality; he should, therefore, satisfy himself with moving the previous question.

Lord Mahon seconded the motion for the previous question.

Lord North said, he did not rise to support, but to oppose the previous question which had been moved for by the learned Gentleman over against him (Mr Kenyon.) He begged leave, for one, to disclaim all share in the imputation of condemning any man unheard. He conceived the proposition before the House to involve no such object. The High Bailiff of Westminster had received a writ to be executed and returned by such a specific time; that time was mentioned in the body of the writ; and, in all similar cases, an immediate and unequivocal compliance with the literal meaning of the precept was expected to take place.—The returning officer had not, however, made any return; and what he did he gives an account of himself. What then were his reasons for this singular conduct? These he hath given unto the House, and the House, without proceeding to censure him, is called on by this motion to decide on these reasons. So far from censuring a person before he is heard, they are only deliberating on such particulars of his conduct as he has himself submitted to their consideration.

Mr Chancellor Pitt said, the Noble Lord affected to ridicule the reasoning and principles of his learned friend, Mr Kenyon, which asserted the injustice of condemning any man unheard; and what was the Noble Lord's argument? The motion before the House only goes to oblige the returning officer to a different conduct. It does not directly criminate him for what he has done. It only asserts he should have done otherwise. It supersedes his own judgment, where he had the power of judging, and without putting any opinion in the exertion of his own will, destroys it by another. All this was surely implying no censure on the High Bailiff! He would beg leave, however, to put in his protest against this mode of arguing. The censure, in his opinion, was the more pointed, that it was conveyed with so much art.

Lord North maintained his opinion, and challenged the Minister to argue the question on the ground in which it stood by his reasoning.

Mr Fox was greatly astonished at the quibbling which had been introduced on the question, to which the attention of the House was now called. It seemed in his mind as if the gentleman who opposed the motion only meant, by a number of frivolous and contemptible conceits, to confound one of the plainest and simplest propositions which could possibly come before them. All the instances which had with so much industry been collected to oppose so notorious a principle of justice, were, in his opinion, universally misapplied. He challenged all the lawyers in the House to bring a single precedent which went to contradict this principle, that in an election which continued to the very day preceding that in which the writ was returnable, it was the duty of the officer vested with that power to make the return. The power of every such officer was limited to a time specified in the writ: that power he, certainly, in no situation whatever, was competent to extend; and what had the High Bailiff done in the present case, but spurning those restrictions by which the law had wisely circumscribed his conduct, retained the office which existed only to a certain time, in order that he might exert it to what extent, and with what view he pleased? He wished the House, and particularly young members, to observe, that a returning officer was only entrusted with the authority of taking the poll for the time allowed by law for polling. His existence as an officer consequently ended with the poll. But then a scrutiny was only the poll renewed under another name and form. So that, by this instance continuing on the journals, you establish a precedent which may operate as a sanction to every such usurpation in future. He had been blamed, he understood, for prolonging the poll to an unusual length. But this was only a calumny which, with a great variety of others, had no foundation in truth. He had never heard of any proposition from authority, and for the purpose of closing the poll, till the Thursday or Friday previous to the Monday on which it was closed. He called the attention of the House to the consequence of establishing this doctrine as a law, by a convinance which,

however, would operate as a precedent. There had in former times been Ministers who asked individuals, and pointed much of their influence against such as were hostile to their measures. Were this country to be cursed with such a set of selfish and detestable men at the head of her affairs, nothing would be a more useful implement of power to them than this doctrine, which a negative to the motion before the House would assuredly establish. In that case, the Ministers of the day would have nothing to do but to mould the returning officer to their minds. They would always have it in their power, by one manoeuvre or other, to procrastinate; and by granting the requests of every wretch who wished to become vexatious and troublesome, such an advantage might be taken of times, circumstances, and forms, as should preclude perhaps any one they wished to keep out of the House from taking his seat as long as they pleased.

The Attorney General stated the motion. He said it had no respect to the nature of the return. It was not, whether there was a good or a bad return; but whether the returning officer was obliged or compelled, under every circumstance, to make a return at all? He thought various cases could be imagined, and were even supposable, in which the returning officer, notwithstanding the act of 10th of King William, was incapable of making any return at the immediate expiration of the poll; and that a subsequent scrutiny was absolutely necessary to afford him sufficient time and ground for forming his judgment on a point of so much magnitude and importance.

Sir T. Davenport alluded to what had fallen from the mover of the previous question. He said, that learned Gentleman, finding himself destitute of precedents to countenance his conduct, had had recourse to vague analogies for the purpose. He would know more through these analogies. Here he entered into a legal discussion of the points.

The question being put, the House divided;

Ayes	283
Noes	136

Majority in favour of Ministry, 147

This point being settled, Mr Lee moved, "That Thomas Corbett, Esq; Bailiff to the Dean and Chapter of the collegiate Church of St Peter's at Westminster, be ordered to appear at the bar of the House of Commons to-morrow," which was ordered accordingly.

The question being disposed of, the Speaker called the attention of the House to his Majesty's most gracious Speech.

The Speech being read,

The Hon. Mr Hamilton rose, and in a speech of some length, expatiated on the various topics contained in the Speech. He dwelt on his Majesty's paternal attention to the sentiments of his people on the late dissolution of Parliament. He trusted that the House of Commons would justify, by their patriotic conduct, the decision of a gracious Sovereign in so important a point, and at so momentous a crisis. He dwelt on the character of the present Minister; in him the fondest hopes of the people were reposed; he was a person whose character merited the public patronage. He had consecrated that period of early life, which by others is commonly squandered away in idle frolic, in youthful dissipation, to profitable study and to the service of his country. He was not one of those characters who, having dissipated their fortune, ruined their constitution, and prostituted their powers, had entered these walls for the purpose of political traffic, for the purposes of repairing their finances, or from the motives of ambition and aggrandisement. He then moved, "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, to thank him for his most gracious Speech from the Throne, to express a grateful sense of the happiness his faithful Commons enjoyed under his Majesty's government, and their satisfaction and gratitude, that in the exercise of the powers vested in him by the constitution, his Majesty had been graciously pleased to recur to the sense of his people, at a conjuncture when the situation of public affairs called loudly for that exertion." [The remaining part of the Address re-echoed the Speech.]

Sir W. Mordaunt seconded the motion.

Lord Surrey rose, not to oppose the motion of address. He could not, however, assent to it in all its parts, nor concur in point of sentiment in every respect with the Hon. Gentleman. He could not unite with him in his praises of the popularity of men who had prostituted the royal name in a manner unprecedented, and kept into office in a manner which a virtuous House of Commons had reprobated. He would therefore move, "That the clause in the address expressive of 'their thanks to his Majesty for the late dissolution of Parliament, be left out.'"

Colonel North seconded the motion.

The Solicitor General disputed the popularity of the last Parliament.

Captain James Luttrell gave his opposition to the motion of the noble Lord.

Mr Powys could not give his concurrence to the clause in the speech, on which the motion was founded. He thought it conveyed an opinion on which the House had not as yet had time to form a judgment. It was therefore premature. He did not think that there was any thing in his Majesty's speech which called for such an expression of thanks. It would have been more manly in ministers to have brought the question distinctly and fairly before the House, and not in the present oblique manner. After thanking his Majesty, it will be almost impossible to refuse an act of indemnity to ministers for having advised a dissolution. He was therefore against this side way of doing business, and wished to caution new members against being ensnared by it.

Mr Milnes opposed the motion of the noble Lord, and talked of the popularity of the present ministry, as the circumstance which had chiefly operated in the election of one of the leading men (Lord John Cavendish) in the city which he had the honour to represent.

Mr Adam said, that, unpopular as the measure had been alleged to be, he had given his firm support to the India bill, from the conviction of its propriety. He would ever oppose the present Ministry, as they had come in on unconstitutional ground. The clause objected to in the address was liable on many accounts to objection. It was insidiously, surreptitiously, by fraud and trick, introduced. He hoped the House would not be ensnared by such means. He bestowed the highest praise on the late Parliament. It had done every thing in the way of reform. He adverted to the pretended popularity of the present Ministry. He said this point was by no means proved in the city where they now were. There had been, in the late election for Westminster, a most brilliant, a most striking display of popular approbation in behalf of a man, whom it

was the object of Ministers to single out and oppose. Notwithstanding the influence of the India Company, of Ministers, and of popular frenzy, he had been almost unanimously, he might say, chosen.

Lord North defended the conduct of the late Parliament, and gave his consent to the motion.

Mr Fox entered at some length into the question of the propriety of introducing a clause into the motion, which would disturb the unanimity of the House, and irritate men's minds at a time when cordiality was so essentially necessary. He adverted to the circumstances of the times, and said, that notwithstanding the frenzy which had gone forth, and the majority which the Minister had procured in consequence thereof, he ought not to begin his triumphs with so much intemperance as to overlook the salutary lessons of history. He desired him to look back to the period, the most resembling the late hasty dissolution of Parliament, the year 1709, when Dr Sacheverel was as much distinguished by the popular frenzy, as the Right Honourable Gentleman was now; and yet, in how short a time did the boasted majority leave the party to their fate? The India bill had been made the instrument of opposition to him; That bill he gloried in having risked. He gloried that he had lost his situation in an attempt to preserve to the empire our dominions in the East, and to preserve them with honour to our name.

Mr Chancellor Pitt was particularly happy in his animadversions on expressions that had fallen from the other side. A number of eulogiums had been passed on the late Parliament. He was not ready to join in them all; but one of its acts, he was willing to acknowledge, would make it dear to posterity. It had covered a multitude of sins, and he should always look upon that one act as an atonement for all the rest. It had put an end to the administration of the noble Lord in the blue ribbon, and to his American war. He ridiculed the triumph of Mr Fox in Westminster, and begged that in his gratitude he might not overlook the hospitable shores of the Orkneys, merely because they were in a corner of the land to which his former partialities did not bend.

Lord Fielding concluded the debate.

On a division, the numbers were,

Ayes	114
Noes	282

Majority 168

The motion in its original shape was then put and carried, and a Committee was appointed to prepare the Address.

Mr Lee then moved for the attendance of Mr Crojan, the Under Bailiff of Westminster, which was also ordered. Adjourned at half after twelve.

LONDON.

It was said last night with confidence, that Sir James Lowther had ultimately refused, not only the honours which were offered him by the Ministry, but that he had given a direct and decisive answer to all their conciliatory propositions.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 25.

Bank Stock, 115½	India Bonds paid, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 74½ a ½	Ditto unpaid, 13 dics.
3 per cent. con. 58½ a ½	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 57½ a ½	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto New Ann. —
Long Ann. 27½ a 9-16ths.	Ditto 1751, —
Short Ann. 1778, 12 a 9-16ths a ½	Exchequer Bills, —
9-16ths.	Navy Bills, 17 dics.
India Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —

WIND AT DEAL, MAY 24. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 25.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PETITIONS CONCERNING ELECTIONS.

"A long conversation took place on a motion of the Hon. Mr Grenville, for an amendment to the regulation respecting contested elections. By Mr Grenville's bill, the first petition to be considered are those complaining of double returns; the second, of persons returned for two or more places; and the third, of elections in general. He proposed, that, after the second class, the third that were to be taken into consideration should be the petitions against returns; and, in the fourth place, these against elections at large. This, after some debate, in which Mr Boote opposed Mr Powys; the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Fox; and Mr Dundas, Lord North; was agreed to without a division.

"With regard to the time of examining claims, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed that it should be only one day in the week, and that the day appointed should be Tuesday. Several members of the Opposition, particularly Mr Fox and Lord Beauchamp, contended, that two days should be allowed to it; which was opposed by those on the Treasury Bench, on account of the multiplicity of business and the lateness of the season. The question was at length put for Tuesday and Friday, but rejected, and that for Tuesday carried without a division. The House then proceeded to call over the several petitions in the above order, which, after being read by the Clerk, were laid upon the table.

"A few days ago, about an hour before the final close of the poll for Westminster, Sir Thomas Dundas went to the Hustings and voted for Mr Fox. As Sir Thomas ascended the hustings, the spectators, with one voice, gave him three huzzas, calling out, the Independent Elector of Kirkwall for ever!"

On Tuesday last, died Miss Esther MacLaurin, daughter of John MacLaurin, Esq; Advocate.

On Wednesday, Mrs Siddons again played the part of Belshazzar, in *Venice Preserved*; a piece, which, though far from faultless, in more respects than one, especially the contrivance of its story, yet by its charms of expression, its forcible representations of character, and passion, and the deep distress in which its principal personages are involved, by listening to the suggestions of a virtuous feeling, stands deservedly among the foremost productions of the British Theatre. Great, however, as its excellencies are, it will be allowed by all, and by those most readily who have the highest relish of them, that Mrs Siddons's action renders them more conspicuous. Never was there seen upon the stage, so fair, so lovely, so winning a picture of truth, and tenderness, and strong affection, as that which she sets before us in the first scene with Jaffier. Her looks, her tones, her gestures, her whole manners, are those of a high-souled woman, who knows to love with elegance, and with passion. She approaches Jaffier, she addresses him, she courts him, with all the endearments that nature and kindness can prompt to soothe his distresses. To use the expression of our poet Thomson, "She pours her soul in love" to him. Her troubled heart seems to avenge itself in his presence; and when, towards the end of this scene, she comes to deliver

the passage that begins, "O I will love thee, even in mad-
ness," what between the attractions of her gestures,
the melting of her voice, the fondness that speaks in her eyes,
and countenance, the sighs that seem to escape from a breast,
and as it were by its own feelings, we believe there are
men, who, at the moment, would not think with Jaffier,
that Belvidera was a treasure, more enviable than a monarch's
throne, and who are not prepared, therefore, to pardon,
and to pity, any weakness which the love of such dangerous
perfection may betray him into. In the scene where she is
delivered to the conspirators, which is her next appearance,
Mrs Siddons will forgive us for singling out but two beauties,
from among the profusion that she scatters over it. They are
indeed of such a kind, as no one need think highly of his taste
for discovering: For what heart is there so inaccessible to the
voice of sorrow, as not to be moved by the helpless, plaintive,
doleful tone, with which she pleads for mercy to her unkind
husband, in the words, "Don't—pry thee don't in poverty for-
sake me," which are so strangely affecting even in the author?
and who is there but must be overcome by the wild, lamentable,
miserable note of exclamation, in which, while her eyes stream
with tears, and her hands are spread out on high for succour,
she calls upon him by his name, "Oh Jaffier, Jaffier!" as
she is torn from his presence? We must again repeat it, though
so often remarked before, there is a power in the tones of this
woman's voice, that finds the way to the heart, altogether in-
dependently of what she says, and which would move even a
person that did not understand her language. The same is
most strictly true of her countenance: For this speaks a lan-
guage that cannot be misunderstood. Could any one, for in-
stance, misinterpret the expression of her face and attitude,
when first she lifts her eyes on Belvidera and Renault, after be-
ing delivered to them; which is such, that she seems shrinking
into herself with terror and amazement, and herself even of
power to look on them? Still, in these passages, she has the
poet to point the path which the must tread, and to give
her a general direction for her way: He has put down the
ideas for her, and it only remains to the actress (though that is
indeed a great deal) to catch a spark of the fire with which he
wrote, and present them to the eye and ear with the suitable
accompaniments. But, at the beginning of the third act, there
occurs a passage of action, where she supplies the defects of
the poet, at least adds to his idea, from the richness of her
private store, and presents the audience with a creation of her
own. Those who saw her will bear no loss to know what is
meant—her mode of receiving Jaffier at their first meeting, after
he has abandoned to her the care of Renault. For here, (where
Otway has omitted to mark his resentment) while Jaffier is ad-
dressing her in his wonted terms of affection, does the contrive, by
her mode of demeanour, and management of features, without
speaking a single word, to fill up the blank, and to convey, bet-
ter than a volume of speeches would do, all that a delicate and
virtuous woman, who knows her own value, must be supposed
to feel, on being exposed to dishonour, by the loved man that
should protect her—and this expression too, not pure and un-
mingled, (which it had been easier to execute) but tempered
and corrected (which it evidently is) by latent affection and re-
gard for the dear deceiver; and, on the other hand, unadul-
terated with the least taint of low displeasure, or of coquetry
or affectation, which, perhaps, it was more difficult than all to
avoid. Nothing indeed was ever more delicately performed
than this, or more remote from vulgarity, where there was
such danger of falling into it. Her performance, throughout
this scene, no where falls short of what the introduction pro-
mises; which is saying all of it that can be said. It espe-
cially gives proof of the variety of her voice.—But it
is in vain to attempt noticing all the beauties of this kind,
which an attentive spectator must have discovered here. We
hasten, with delight, to what crowns this scene, her de-
livery of the last words in it, "Farewell—remember twelve!"
Not that we are rash enough to attempt describing it: For a
book would scarce suffice to explain all the meaning that she
throws into these words. They breathe indeed unutterable
things. But this we will with confidence assert, that after
hearing Mrs Siddons speak them, the manner in which all o-
ther actresses have spoken them becomes intolerable, and appears
just about as proper, as if they were to utter them with the
funeral groan of Hamlet's Ghost, when sinking into the earth,
"Farewell—remember me!" In the great scenes which fol-
low, and which have made a good figure under the hands of
performers far inferior to Mrs Siddons, we will only stop to
remark a stroke or two of merit peculiar to herself. In her
speaking of the single word *why*? in answer to Jaffier, who,
feeling the temptation to destroy her, presses her to leave him;
and in that likewise of the single word *No!* a little after, when
he asks her if she be not terrified at him; there is something so
natural, so innocent and artless, so unsuspecting of the lurking
danger, that the spectator, who knows it, and compares her
real situation with her appearance, and the state of mind which
her tones indicate, is moved instantaneously to compassion, and
to tears. Nor is the expression of terror less happily imagined,
which is exhibited in the few hasty trembling steps that she
takes, when first he alarms her, by recalling to her remem-
brance "what she had done, and whether she had brought
him." In the scene with her father, when he asks forgiveness
of her for his hard usage, the sudden throwing of her head
down on his hand, and the stifled voice which is then heard
to come from her, is a stroke of the same kind, invented by
herself, and highly affecting. Of the two scenes that fol-
low we say little; since we despair of doing, them any thing
like justice. Only this—If there be any one who heard her
answer to Jaffier's question—"How long is it since the misera-
ble day we wedded first?" and stood with a dry eye, who
was not chilled by her exclamation, "How!—parting! part-
ing!" who saw the agony of her last embraces without being
overpowered, he may congratulate himself, if he pleases, on an
utter want of taste, and of sensibility. Of the madness,
which concludes poor Belvidera's sufferings, we need only say,
it is such, that the spectator feels inclined to shut his eyes
against it, and wonders by what power he is fascinated to gaze
on.

On Thursday Mrs Siddons repeated the part of Mrs Be-
verly. The house was not so thronged on this evening as the
former; a circumstance which Mrs Siddons may be assured,
arose entirely from the difficulty of getting admittance, that had
been felt the night before, and a preconceived opinion, that it
would continue at least equally considerable.

This day, being the anniversary of the Restoration of King
Charles II. was observed here with the usual demonstrations of
joy.

On the 25th and 28th current, the Magistrates had again

before them no less than five of these young thieves who have
so long infested this city, and also Thomas Hanson, horse nail
maker in Mylne's Square, and Helen Tod his spouse, whose
house they were in use to haunt, and who encouraged them in
their vicious practices, and refect their stolen property. They
were all sentenced to be drugged through the city on the 9th
June next, bare-headed, and the refecters are to have a label
on their backs, with these words in legible letters painted there-
on, "Seducers of Youth, and Encouragers of Thieves!"
This punishment, it is hoped, will have the effect to stop, in
some measure, the late thievish depredations on the inhabi-
tants of this city and neighbourhood.

Since the beginning of May we have had uncommonly fine
weather. There is as great an appearance of excellent crops
of all kinds of grain and fruit as has ever been known.

On Monday last, died, in the parish of Currie, Elizabeth
Jack, aged 105. She was able to walk about two days be-
fore, and retained her senses till within a few hours of her
death; but, what is exceedingly remarkable, a new set of
teeth grew up only about three years ago.

James Paul, nailer in Glasgow, died Thursday morning, of
a wound he received on Sunday the 16th current. Four men,
by warrant from the Sheriff, are committed to prison, on suspi-
cion of being concerned in wounding Paul.

A merchant in Glasgow has received from his correspond-
ent in Maryland, a copy of an act of Assembly of that State,
passed in December last, which, in the preamble, animadverts
on his Majesty's proclamation of the 2d of July last, as a mea-
sure which "is repugnant to the principles of reciprocal inter-
est, and aims at the sole monopoly of the carrying trade." It
then proceeds to enact in substance, as follows, viz.

A duty of five shillings per ton, at the entrance or clearance
of all British shipping.

A duty (over and above the duties now paid, or hereafter
to be imposed) of two per cent. ad valorem, on goods the
growth or produce of Great Britain, or her colonies, imported
in ships owned wholly, or in part, by British subjects.

And more effectually to remove and prevent restraints on
the commerce of the United States, the delegates from that
State to Congress are authorized to agree to articles empowering
Congress to prohibit the importation of all foreign goods in any
other than vessels owned by citizens, and navigated by seamen
of the United States. And the articles involving said power
in Congress shall, when agreed to, be held as part of the arti-
cles of confederation.

Provided, said power shall not be exercised to contravene any
treaty between the United States and foreign nations.

The Catharine, from Jamaica, is arrived at Virginia.
The Delight, Burges; Nancy, Malouin; and Enterprise,
—, from New York, are arrived at Nova Scotia.

The Rebecca, McCall, and Ann, —, from Clyde, are
arrived at Halifax.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Thursday last, the Assembly had under their consideration a petition
from Mr James Mackintosh, minister of May and Dalrymple, appealing
from a sentence of the Presbytery of Inverness; as also a petition for
Donald Macqueen of Coreburgh, and others, petitioners, elders, and
heads of families in the said parish. There appeared as counsel for
Mr Mackintosh, Mr William Stewart Advocate for the Presbytery
of Inverness, Mr Alexander Fraser, and Mr William Smith, ministers
of that Presbytery; and for the prosecutors, Mr Robert Corbet Ad-
vocate. After reasoning on the appeal taken by Mr Mackintosh from
the sentence of the Presbytery, refusing him an exculpatory proof, the
Assembly rejected the appeal, because the reasons of it were not given
into the Presbytery within the days appointed by act of Assembly.
The counsel for the prosecutors was then heard on the merits of the
cause; after which a doubt was moved by a member of Assembly,
that in regard there was new proof taken in this cause,
which never was under the consideration of the inferior ju-
dicatures, the Assembly could not give decision in the cause. A mo-
tion was then made by Professor Hill of St Andrews, and seconded,
of the following import: "The General Assembly, waving the con-
sideration of the sentences of the Synod of Moray, in respect that the ad-
ditional proof taken by the Presbytery of Inverness, in consequence of
the remit of last Assembly, had not been before them, do again remit
the whole cause to the said Presbytery, and appoint them to admit a
proof of such relevant exculpatory facts and circumstances, relating to
the additional proof as may be offered by Mr Mackintosh; and appoint
him to give in a confession of these facts and circumstances to the
Presbytery of Inverness, on or before the first day of August next; and
appoint the said Presbytery to give judgment upon the whole proof, ac-
cording to the laws of this Church; and, in the mean time, the Gen-
eral Assembly suspends Mr Mackintosh from the exercise of his Mi-
nistry till the final issue of this process, reserving to the Presby-
tery of Inverness to take care, that during this time, the ordinances of
religion be dispensed to the united parishes of May and Dalrymple."
A long reasoning on the above motion, the Assembly agreed there-
to without a vote.

Yesterday, the General Assembly took up the cause of Dr Bryden,
Minister of Dalton. There appeared Dr Bryden for himself; for the
Synod of Dumfries, Mr Bryce Johnston, Mr Joseph Kirkpatrick, and
others; for the prosecutors of Dr Bryden, Mr Robert Corbet Ad-
vocate; and for the Presbytery of Leith, Mr Donaldson and o-
thers. Dr Bryden moved for leave to withdraw his appeals from the
several sentences of the Synod to this Assembly in his cause, which
was granted. Thereafter the Assembly proceeded to consider and judge
of said references. The prosecutors Counsel and Dr Bryden were heard
at great length on the propriety of putting Anne Dalziel on oath. The
General Assembly, after reasoning on the matter, came to the follow-
ing resolution: "In regard there are facts and circumstances in Anne
Dalziel's declaration, which are contradicted by the oaths of some of
the witnesses already put on oath, agree, without a vote, not to put
Anne Dalziel upon oath." The same parties were then heard on the
reference concerning the admissibility of Agnes Carruthers as a witness,
on account of her being aunt to one of the pursuers, and aunt in law to
another, and also on other objections. The Assembly reasoned on this
matter; and it being moved, that Agnes Carruthers should be exam-
ined *cum nota*, they repelled the objections against her, and agreed to the
motion. They afterwards considered the objections to the admissibility
of Janet Gordon as a witness, and agreed to the same judgment. The
Assembly agreed to delay the other points in the cause till this day.

The Assembly, accordingly, this day, proceeded to take the other
points in the cause under their consideration; but, as they are likely
to sit late, we are under the necessity of deferring particulars till our
next.

PROFESSOR ROBISON'S COURSE OF EXPERIMEN-
TAL PHILOSOPHY will begin, at his Room in the Col-
lege, on Monday next, the 31st of May, at one o'clock af-
ternoon, and continue at the same hour five times a week.

MR SPENCE, Dentist, has been informed, That mes-
sages for him have been sent to Dr DAVID SPENCE in Ward-
rope's Court, who is out of town.—But Mr SPENCE's house
is in James's Court, eastmost entry, where he is always to be
found.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, May 27. Patients, Oamen, Ome, from
Auradale, with wood; Mary, Sibbald, from Hamburg, with
goods; 29. Katharine and Isobel, Lyell, from Perth with ditto;
Peggy and Ann, Watson, from Stummers, with ditto; Euphan,
Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with ditto.

ARRIVED IN THE ROAD, Oughton Tender, Captain Ross, from a
cruise; and Mary, Hay, from London, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, May 24.—Anna Maria, Kerr, from
St Ubes, with salt; Ajax, Spence, from Lairac, with ditto; Bell,
Currie, from Newry, in ballast; Janet, M'Arthur, from Stran-
raer, with oats.—26. Chrissy, M'Grigor, from Eastale, with
flats.—27. Nancy, Angus, from Lairac, with limekilns.

Sailed, 25.—Dispatch Affick, Duff, Hareo, for the Isle of Man,
with coals.—Grace, Morton, for Dundalk, with goods; Stan-
hope, Hallie, for Newfoundland, with salt, &c.—27. Peggy
and Betty, Sager, for Lairac, with coals; Speedwell cutter,
Captain Willis, on a cruise; Prince of Wales, Captain Gelly, for
ditto; Speedwell, Cochran, for North Carolina, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, May 26.—Free Mason, Mor-
rison, from Leith, with pease; Elizabeth and Jean, Orkney, from
Montrose, with wheat; Paisley, Duncan, from London, with
goods; Charming Peggy, Lawson, from Alenmouth, with oats;
Betty, Foreman, from ditto with ditto.—27. Peggy, M'Clan-
ren, from Inverness, with aquavite; Coiler, Ure, from Alloa,
with slaves; Ely and Peggy, Murray, from Berwick, with oats;
Christiana, Bjorhusen, from Christiana, with deals.—28. Betsey,
Burley, from Southampton, with timber and oak plank; Ghe-
rous Mink, Knight, from Andrueth, with pease; Isabella, Beat-
tie, from Berwick, with oatmeal and pease.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS LYNGOW moved from Carrubber's Close, Edinburgh,
to that new building in George's Street, immediately west of
St Andrew's Church.

Board and Education on very reasonable terms.

HOUSES, &c. AT INVERESK.

TO be SOLD and entered to immediately.—The House, Offices,
&c. Gardens, Park, and Pigeon-house, is formerly advertised, late
the property of Helenus Halkerton, Esq. For particulars, enquire at
the house, or at Mr Alexander Duncan, writer to the signet, Queen's
Street, Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JAMES and ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Merchants in Portferry.

THAT upon the application of the said James and Alexander Ro-
bertson, with concurrence of James Baillie of Coultersalers, Esq.
one of their creditors, to the extent required by the Statute of the 23d
of his present Majesty, Lord Mansfield, sitting as Ordinary on the
bills; upon the 27th instant sequestrated the whole real and personal
estate of the said James and Alexander Robertson within the jurisdic-
tion of the Court, and appointed their creditors to meet within the Ex-
change Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Saturday the fifth day of June
next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in order to their naming an in-
terim factor on the said sequestrated estate; and granted warrant and
commissio to the Sheriff depute of the shire of Edinburgh, or his sub-
stitutes; and, failing them, to any of the Magistrates of Edinburgh,
or Judges of the Peace of said shire, to attend the meeting of the cre-
ditors, and receive production of their grounds of debt, and oaths on
the verity thereof, as required by the Statute; and ordained the seque-
stration and time and place of meeting to be advertised.

In obedience to which appointment this intimation is given to all
concerned.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN CLARK, Junior, Merchant in Glasgow.

THAT upon the 16th day of January last, the Court of Session, un-
der the authority of the late act of Parliament, went bankrupt;
renewed the sequestration formerly awarded against the estate of the
said John Clark, Junior, and have since confirmed the appointment of
Jonathan Anderson, merchant in Glasgow, as trustee thereof; who
now, in compliance with the rules prescribed by the said act of Parlia-
ment, hereby requires all the creditors of the said John Clark, Junior,
to lodge with him, the trustee, their claims and vouchers, or grounds of
debt against the bankrupt, with oaths for proving the same; and that
within nine calendar months from the date of the renewal of the se-
questration, which nine months expire with the 16th day of October
next; and that under the certification expressed in the said Statute, viz.
That all these creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisi-
tion, shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the
said John Clark Junior's estate.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, THE DILIGENCE.

PHILIP BUTLER Master,
Now lying at the birth in Leith harbour, taking in
goods for London, and will sail on the 2d June.
This ship has good accommodation for passengers.



FOR HULL,

The Good Steamer, the
WILLIAM AND JOHN,
WILLIAM HUNTER Master,

Frequently lying at the New Quay, Leith, and
taking in goods for Hull and all places adjacent
thereof; and will sail the 14th of June, wind and
weather serving.

As this vessel sails regularly between Leith and
Hull, Merchants and others have an opportunity of forwarding their
goods every three or four weeks. For freight or passage, apply to Wil-
liam Hunter at the Sloop, New Quay, or at his house in the Sheep
Head Wynd, Leith.

And Merchants and others having goods to be shipped at Hull, will
please address them to the care of Mr George Holden merchant there,
Good accommodation for passengers, and good cargo.



AT GREENOCK, FOR NEW YORK.

The Brigantine LIBERTY,
WILLIAM WALKER Master,

Will be ready to receive goods on board by the
25th inst. and will sail about the 5th of June.

The Liberty is a fine new vessel, nine
months old, about 250 tons burden, is well
adapted for carrying passengers, being high be-
tween decks, and will be neatly fitted up for
their accommodation.

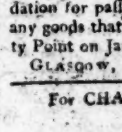
For freight or passage, apply to Charles Walker merchant, Glasgow;
Adam Dawson distiller at Bantrytown; Mr William Allan teacher, Edin-
burgh; or the Master on board.



FOR JAMES'S RIVER, VIRGINIA, THE SHIP ELIZABETH.

Burden 300 tons, British built, quite new, ly-
ing at Port Glasgow, is now ready to take in
goods, and will be clear by the first June
next.—Passage in the cabin 15s Guinea; the
passengers to pay over and above their propor-
tion of cabin stores.—Steerage passage 7s Gu-
ineas in full. For freight or passage, apply to
William French, merchant in Glasgow, or Cap-
tain John Crawford, Port Glasgow. The ship has excellent accommo-
dation for passengers, will lie a few days in Hampton Road, to put out
any goods that may offer for the other Rivers, and then proceed to Cis-
ty Point on James's River.

GLASGOW, April 26. 1784.

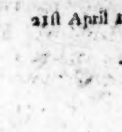


FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON
NORTH CAROLINA.

The SHIP WILMINGTON, JAMES HARVIE Master,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock 17
the middle of May, and to sail about the 15th
June next.

The Wilmington is a good vessel, and will
have the best accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to Mr James
Robertson of Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or
Flemings, Macalister, and Co. Greenock.



21st April 1784.

COAL TO LET.

TO be LET for a term of years, the valuable and long-established COAL of OLD SAUCHIE, situated near the port of Alloa, on the Frith of Forth, and in the county of Clackmannan.

This coal has always been a favourite one in the trade, and is well known. It is at present thoroughly fitted, and in high order, as to working pits, colliers houses, gins, offices, and tackle of all sorts. There is also a very capital modern steam engine in good repair, and a set of very stout industrious hard-working colliers. Upon the whole, the most advantageous terms will be given, to any established company or adventurer who can give sufficient security. The works will be shown by Bailie Buchanan at Alloa, or Alexander Flint at Sauchy. Proposals to be given in to George Martin, or Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle-square, Edinburgh, on or before the 1st of July next, where particulars may be learned, and persons having offers to make will be treated with.

N. B. There is a good and substantial dwelling-house contiguous to the premises, which may be had, with several acres of good land, mostly in pasture, well fenced and watered.

COAL TO BE LET.

TO be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to the 6th of October 1784.

The LEVEL-FREE COLLIERY of BLAIRINGONE, and the adjoining Coal in the lands of Easter Dolerbeg, all belonging to his Grace the Duke of Atholl, situated along the water of Devon, at the west corner of the county of Fife, being about six computed miles from Dunfermline, Kinross, Dumbane, Stirling; still at less distance from Alloa and Clackmannan, and the nearest colliery for supplying Strathern, and other populous parts of the country: a very extensive sale may be expected.

The tackman of the coal may have an extensive FARM, or a lesser one, as most convenient; also, a very good Duelling-House.

Officers may adapt their proposals to the different ways in which they would incline to work the coal, and proportion the rent. Proposals may be transmitted to Commisary Bisset, Dunkeld, or George Farquhar writer, Edinburgh, who will show a drawing of the coal, and inform as to further particulars. Proposals shall be kept secret if desired.

Mr Taylor, coalgriver at Blairingone, will show the different seams. Mr John Grieve at Grange colliery, near Borrowstounness, will also give the requisite information.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrshire.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th day of June 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of KILDONNAN, lying in the parish of Colmonald, and shire of Ayr.

These lands hold blench of the Prince; and the total gross rent of the stock and teind, free of all deductions, is

L. 177 15 10
From which deduct the teind,
34 10 9

Leaves of free stock, 143 5 1

Which being valued at twenty-two years purchase, the upst price of the stock is 3151 l. 11 s. 10 d. Sterling; and as the teinds are bishop's teinds, and therefore not saleable, no value is put thereon. There is besides a very valuable wood on these lands, on which no value is put.

This estate is most desirable for any gentleman fond of country amusements, as it is situated in the heart of a country abounding with game, and where he can have the best opportunity of filling.

A S A L S O.

The SURPLUS RENT arising to the principal tackman, out of the farm of Chapeldennan, which lies in the neighbourhood of Girvan, being 331 l. 16 s. 3 d. Sterling yearly, from the term of Whitsunday 1784, till the term of Martinmas 1802, when the principal tack expires. This tack, after deduction of 14 l. 5 s. 3 d. as the expense of making a drain due to one of the sub-tenants, payable the one half at Martinmas 1789, and the other at the expiry of the sub tack, is valued at 397 l. 13 s. 11 d. Sterling, at which the same is to be exposed.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and rental of the estate, to be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, deputy-clerk of session, or Alexander Wight writer to the signet.

Sale of Lands in the Shire of Wigton.

TO be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 23d June, 1784.

The two and a half merk Land of CAPENOCH, and two merk Land of CULBAE, of old extent, lying in the parish of Kirkcubright, and shire of Wigton.

These Lands consist of about 400 acres, are partly in the natural possession of the proprietor, and partly under lease; that part under lease, is rented at 48 l. per annum, and the part in the proprietor's natural possession, is reckoned not much inferior in value. They hold blench of the crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote in the county. They lie within a few miles of the sea, and of the town of Wigton. There is marle within the lands, and ready access to lime.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the upst price is to be 1400 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs, articles, and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercrombie, writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by judicial sale, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, upon Wednesday the 30th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, within the New Session-house of Edinburgh.

ALL and Whole the Lands of Easter and Wester BANDRUM and Dowie's Lands, now called RINDS, lying in the parish of Saline, and county of Fife. There is a small house upon the premises, and the proprietor had begun to build extensive offices, part of which was finished, and may be completed at no great expense. There is a good deal of young planting upon these lands, in a thriving condition.

The yearly proven rent of these lands is	L. 120 9 0
And deducting the feu-duties, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salaries, which amount to	14 13 8
There remains of free rent	105 10 4
Which valued at twenty-five years purchase, amounts to	L. 3011 5 0
And the proven value of the plantations of trees is	150 0 0
Amounting to	L. 3161 5 0
Deduct twenty-five years purchase of the public burdens,	373 6 8
Remains,	L. 2787 18 4

Which is to be the upst price of these lands.

As also, that Lodging or Dwelling-house, being the third storey of that large tenement of land on the south-side of the Croft of Edinburgh, being the second storey above where Ralfour's Coffeehouse was kept, formerly possessed by Mr William Aytoun writer to the signet, and now by Mrs Sprott, at the yearly rent of

L. 45 0 0
And likewise a Stable in the head of the Old Fish-market clove, set at
3 3 0
48 3 0

The proven value of the house at fourteen years purchase, is	630 0 0
And the value of the stable is proven to be	50 0 0
Amounting both to	680 0 0

There are two large garrets belonging to this dwelling-house, and within the stable there is a large cellar fitted up with catacombs.

William Paton at Rinds will show the lands, and the tenants will show the dwelling-house and stable. The progress of writs, which is clear, and the articles of roup, will be seen at the office of George Kirkpatrick, deputy-clerk of session; and information as to all further particulars may be had, by applying to Samuel Mitchellson, jun. clerk to the signet.

AMERICAN PEARL ASHES.

TO be SOLD, by auction, at the cellars lately possessed by Messrs. Wilson and Brown, foot of the Saltmarket, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 2d June next, between the hours of twelve and two, Sixty-three Casks AMERICAN PEARL ASHES, mostly of a superior, and none of them of a mean quality. To be set up in lots of five casks each.

Any gentleman inclining to purchase may see the Ashes on the morning of sale, by applying to Mr George Colvin merchant, or Mr Andrew Brown auctioneer Glasgow.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 2d day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

THE SUBJECTS FOLLOWING,

Which pertained to the deceased William Hay of Crawfordston, writs to the signet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfordston his Son, vi

L O T I.

The Lands and Estate of CRAWFURDSTON, including Kidston, and Strathclyde, Clenghside and Lagmore, with the mill thereof, teinds and pertinents lying in the parish of Glencairn and shire of Dumfries; as also, the Lands of Little Stewarton, lying in the same parish and shire.

The yearly rent of the estate of Crawfordston, free of all deductions, is proved to be 204 l. 18 s. 3 d. 7-12ths; which the Lords have valued at twenty-two years purchase, or

L. 4580 2 6 8-12ths

The rent of the Lands of Little-Stewarton, after deducting School salary and a fifth part for teind, is proved to be 16 l. 11 s. 3 d. which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or

L. 364 7 6

And the privilege of purchasing the free teind, being 3 l. 19 s. 9 d. is valued at 5 years purchase,

L. 19 18 9
384 6 3

Upst price of 1st Lot,

L. 4892 8 9 8-12ths

These lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Cairn, within 14 miles of Dumfries, and 7 of Clovenstone linekilns; they contain upwards of 1600 acres of good soil, all inclosed; and there are valuable woods and thriving plantations on different parts of the estate. Both the estate of Crawfordston and Lands of Little-Stewarton are held of his Grace the Duke of Queensberry; the former for payment of 21 l. 10 d. Sterling, the latter for payment of an annuity duty. The teinds of the former, to which there is a complete right are valued. Both subjects stand rated in the Cess-books at 954 merks. On the estate of Crawfordston is a mansion-house adjoining the Tower, which might be repaired at a small expense; and the leases of all the farms expire at Whitsunday 1786.

L O T II.

The Lands of CASTLEBANK, comprehending Scalewood, Crofsdale, Carruther's Town, Meadow Foot, and pertinents, lying in the parish of Hoddam and shire of Dumfries.

The rent of these lands free, after deducting feu-duty and School salary, and laying aside a fifth part for teind is, 44 l. 12 s. 8 d. 9-12ths; which, at 23 years purchase, the Lord's price amounts to

L. 1026 11 118-12ths

And the privilege of purchasing the free teinds, being 7 l. 6 s. 7 d. 4-12ths, is rated at 5 years purchase, or

36 13 0 8-12ths

Upst price of Lot ad.

L. 1063 5 0 4-12ths

These Lands hold feu of Sir Robert Herries, for yearly payment of 14 l. Scots. They lie near the village of Ecclefechan, within a mile of two limestone quarries, contain about 170 acres, and are a very improvable subject.

L O T III.

Two INCLOSURES near the town of Annan, called GILLS and SLAVERHILL, containing about 10 acres.

The free rent of these inclosures, after deducting 15 s. 8-12ths, as a proportion of the cumulo feu duty payable to the town of Annan, for this and the subsequent lot, and after laying aside a fifth part for teind, to which there is no right, is proved to be 21 l. 4 s. 6 9-12ths, which free rent being valued at 23 years purchase, the upst price of the stock is,

L. 51 4 11 3-12ths

And the privilege of purchasing the free teind, being 9 s. 1 2-12ths, is valued at 5 years purchase, amounting to

2 5 5 10-12ths

Upst price of Lot 3d.

L. 53 10 5 8-12th

L O T IV.

A large Brick DWELLING HOUSE and STABLE, and the half of a large Brick Store-house, and vaulted Cellar, with a little garden at the back of the Store-house, all lying within the Burgh of Annan.

The free rent of these houses, after deducting 3 s. 1 5-12ths, as a proportion of the cumulo feu-duty, payable to the town of Annan for this and the preceding lot, amounts to 41 l. 16 s. 10 d. 7-12ths; which being valued at 10 years purchase, the upst price is

L. 48 8 9 10-12ths

L O T V.

A part of the Lands called NEWINGTON or CHERRYHALL, consisting of several Houses, Offices, and small Garden, with the superiority of an acre of land, and feu-duties thereof, all lying near the Grange toll, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.

One of these houses which is presently possessed by Mrs Brown, consists of six fire rooms, besides Kitchen and Cellars, and with the Garden, is rented at 13 l. The others are smaller, one being rented at 5 l. another at 3 l. 10.

The acre of Land of which the superiority is to be sold, is fenced out, one half to James Howieson, and the other to John Breckinrigg, for the yearly payment of 5 l. Sterling each.

The rent of the property subjects, after deducting a proportion of the feu-duty payable to Mr Crichton of Newington, Mr Hay's superior, is 18 l. 1 s. 9 d. which being valued at six years purchase, the upst price of these property subjects will be

L. 108 10 6

And the subfeu-duties, after deducting a proportion of said feu-duty payable to Mr Crichton, amount to 8 l. 8 s. 3 d. which being valued at nineteen years purchase, the upst price is

159 16 9

Upst price of lot 5th,

L. 268 7 3

But, if more agreeable to offerers, these last-mentioned subjects may be set up in three different lots thus,

Lot I. To consist of the property subjects, upst price as above,	L. 108 10 6
2 James Howieson's feu ditto,	79 18 4 1/2
3 John Breckinrigg's feu ditto,	79 18 4 1/2
	L. 268 7 3

L O T VI.

A HOUSE or LODGING, GARRET, and CELLAR, in the Meal-market of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Alexander Macdonald clerk to the signet.

The proven free rent of this house is 18 l. Sterling, which being valued at ten years purchase, the upst price will be 180 l.

L O T VII.

A HOUSE or LODGING, and Pertinents, in Gossford's Close, Edinburgh, fronting the High-street, presently possessed by Mrs Hay. The proven rent of which is 20 l. and the upst price is fixed at ten years purchase, or 200 l.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be seen by applying to Keith Dunbar, deputy-clerk of session, or James Thomson writer to the signet; and plans of the estates, and copies of the articles, are also lodged with Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET by private bargain, for such a term of years as can be agreed upon, the following Farms, viz.

EAST BRAKIE, consisting of about 198 acres COCK HILL, consisting of about 112 acres; and BRAKIE MILL, consisting of about 70 acres; all lying contiguous within the parish of Kinnell and shire of Forfar, about four miles from the town of Montrose, and near the same distance from Brechin and Arbroath.

The entry to the lands under tillage to commence at the spring of the present crop (1784) from the ground, and to the houses grafs at Martinmas next.

These Farms are highly improved, all inclosed, and subdivided into small fields, equally well adapted for corn, lint, and grafs.

The houses and offices, thereon, are commodious and in good repair.

For particulars, apply to Colin Ritchie at Rinnure, factor on Lands, who will show the Farms, and conditions of lease; to or to Mr Robert Jamieson, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will incline to treat for any of the premises, will please give in the offers as soon as possible.

Such offers as are not accepted, will not be made public.

JUDICIAL SALE OF PITTENCRIEFF.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Upst Price reduced, and Coal to be exposed with the Lands.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, upon Friday the 25th day of June 1784, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, within the Parliament House.

The Lands and Barony of PITTENCRIEFF, and others, situated in the parish of Dunfermline and shire of Fife (excepting 93 acres of the farm of Blackburn already sold); with the various Acres, Houses, Yards, Mills, and Feu-duties, in and about the town and abbey of Dunfermline.

The proven free rent of these subjects is about 989 l. 2 s. 3 d. which, for mills, houses, and yards, 177 l. and for feu-duties, about 17 l.

The proven value of all together is

L. 19,924 9 1/2

Also, The Constabulary and Bailie House in the Abbey of Dunfermline, presently unset, with a large Area and other Buildings, valued at

150 0 0

Grounds for building and feuing on various new streets round the town of Dunfermline, already begun, valued at

1000 0 0

Wood upon the lands, valued about six years ago at

831 10 0

Privilege of purchasing teinds of back acres, about

5 14

The proven value and first upst price of these subjects was

L. 21,931 14

But they are now to be set up, for the encouragement of purchasers, at the reduced price of

L. 17,500 0

The Collieries and Ironstone under these lands (excepting about 45 acres of Mounthooly, where the coals belong to Mr Wellwood of Garroch), together with the bound colliers there, and the grieves houses, and the privilege of the main level, called the Urquhart level for working them; to be set up now along with the estate at the proven value of

400 0

Total value in one lot,

L. 18,200 0

These coals consist of a two-feet seam, mostly over the whole land, five-feet seam, great part of which is still to work; and a split seam of four feet, which is mostly below level, but a considerable quantity may be yet got by a small fire engine, and there may be other seams not yet discovered. The coals are of very excellent quality, lying near the sea, and for sale to Dunfermline, and that part distant from the manufactory may, it is not doubted, be let at a good rent to the purchasers of the larger collieries or others, if the proprietor does not choose to work it himself.

The surface of the estate including fees, &c. and the 45 acres of Mounthooly lands is about 350 Scotch acres.

There is no value put upon a convenient substantial manufactory of ten rooms, besides closets, nor upon a complete set of new elegant office-houses, pigeon-house, and fruit wall, which have lately cost about 1200 l. The valued rent is nearly equal to three freehold qualifications, and the land-tax and other consequential burdens are remarkably low in proportion to the real rent, as the feuars pay good part of them.

The place is well known to be convenient and beautiful almost beyond description, with the finest near and distant prospects that can be met with. The trees are very thriving and beautiful. The lands are mostly low rented, as they may with little exception be considered as rough acres.

There is an increase of rent by agreements for feus since the judicial rental was taken of above 20 l. per annum, and there cannot be a doubt of its advancing considerably by a number of buildings on the various outlets, and new streets begun round the populous and increasing town of Dunfermline, especially if the collieries were once set fairly to work, and there was a resident heritor, who could give regular feus immediately.

Lot II.

The whole COLLIERIES and IRON-STONE under the adjoining lands of Luffar, Glune, Wester Baldrige, and about 93 acres of the lands of Blackburn and Pittencrieff and others, lately sold to Mr Hay, with all the privileges hereto belonging, but with sundry exceptions and restrictions, as are all more particularly described in former advertisements; and the articles of sale, together with a feu of the farm of Wester Rofyth, and harbour of Bruckhaven, and also the tasks of the lands of Windiclaw, and Minister of Inverkeithing's Glebe, during his incumbency, which are adjoining to Wester Rofyth.

The proven value of this lot, at which it was formerly exposed, (including the coals in the lands of Pittencrieff, which were valued at 600 l.) was

L. 6521 18 1/2

And is now to be set up without them, at the reduced price of

4,700 0 0

These collieries are known to contain inexhaustible quantities of different kinds of coal, of the best qualities, as more particularly described in former advertisements. They can be wrought for the mill part by a level, which has been carried up at a very great expense, and can have a convenient waggon-way made for transporting them to the sea. There is 18 feet water at ordinary spring tides in the harbour, and the depth may be increased by extending the pier, which has stone quarries nigh by it.

Lot III. The Following Parcels of the Lands of HERMITAGE, in the parish of South Leith, viz.

1. Robert Watt's late feu, consisting of about 3 acres, 16 falls, and on which there are several new houses built, 60 s. rent 23 l. 14 s. 9 d.; feu-duty to the Trinity Hospital, valuing barley at 12 s. 6 d. per boll, 5 l. 1 s. 3 d. free rent, 18 l. 13 s. 5 d.

Proven value of this parcel, and at which it was set up formerly,

L. 480

To be exposed now at the reduced price of

440

2. James Allison's late feu, a garden, with a large house thereon, containing about 4 acres, 1 rood, 64 falls, gross rent, 34 l. 10 s. 2 d. feu-duty, converting the barley as above, 71 l. 7 s. 3 d. free rent, 27 l. 2 s. 30 d.

The proven value, and at which it was set up formerly,

420

To be exposed now at the reduced price of

350

3. William Wright's feu, a nursery containing 5 acres, gross rent at 26 l. 5 s. feu-duty 5 l. 12 s. 1 d. free rent 20 l. 12 s. 11 d. proven value at which it was set up formerly,

350

To be exposed now at the reduced price of

300

N. B. There is a very copious spring of water in the centre of this Lot.

The title-deeds, rentals, and plans of the estate, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Messrs. John Callender, deputy-clerk of session, and William Anderson clerk to the signet.

Adam Paterson, overseer upon the estate at Dunfermline, will show the premises in Fifehire, and Alexander Marr gardener on the south side of Leith Links, those at Hermitage.